

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS			
Cent	Dollar	Per lb.	Per ton
4.90	807.80		
4.96	809.20		

GERMANY MUST CONSIDER HUMANITY FIRST

TRIESTE WITHIN SIGHT: FORTRESS FALLS: SEAPORT ON GULF TAKEN

Italian Armies Capture Monfalcone and Push Forward Through Flooded Lowlands Towards City of Their Desires

PROGRESS MADE IN BOTH CAMPAIGNS, SAY BULLETINS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, June 11.—Trieste is within sight of the Italian vanguard.

Despatches from Udine bring word today that the Austrians, unable to check the Italian advance across the Isonzo River, tried to effect by the tactics of the Belgians in Flanders what their troops had been unable to accomplish by force of arms.

Dikes Fail To Yield

They cut the dikes, but the resulting overflow into the lowlands was not sufficient to stem the Italian rush.

Italy is making progress in both her campaigns. Monfalcone, a seaport at the very head of the Gulf of Trieste, twenty miles across the border and about an equal distance from Trieste, was captured yesterday, after a stubborn fight, and the victorious army pushed forward with signal dash.

Fortress Evacuated

In the Trentino, Fort Possachio, the central unit in the chain of fortifications at Rovereto, protecting the approaches to Trient from the south, was evacuated by the Austrians yesterday, after the Italian artillery fire had rendered it untenable.

The subjugation of the Rovereto defenses, which were carefully prepared by the Austrians, with every advantage of strong elevated positions, had been counted by the Italian general staff one of their most difficult tasks.

Other Defenses Untenable

The fall of Fort Possachio makes the capture of the others only a matter of time.

Advices received here by way of Switzerland state that cholera has again appeared in Vienna. Forty-five cases have been reported.

GERMANY ANSWERS WILSON'S FRYE NOTE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 10.—Germany's answer to the American representations regarding the sinking of the ship William P. Frye many months ago by the German commerce-raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich was received by the state department today and carries a strong statement revealing the attitude of Berlin with reference to neutral commerce.

The answer claims that Germany has the right to destroy any American vessel laden with contraband and pay damages for it.

Berlin rejects the American proposal to waive adjudication of the matter before a prize court and to settle it diplomatically. The answer denies flatly the American contention that the sinking of the Frye was "unquestionably a violation of obligations imposed upon the imperial government under existing treaty stipulations."

Victor Emmanuel (Left) and Lieutenant-General Cadorna (Right), His Chief of Staff



TEUTONS SINK MANY NORWEGIAN VESSELS

German Submarines Have Attacked At Random Ships of Weak Neighboring Kingdoms

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
COPENHAGEN, June 11.—Coincidentally with the publication in America of President Wilson's note to Germany, statistics were published here showing the losses of the Scandinavian neutrals by Germany's submarine warfare.

Lives lost are not given, but the loss in vessels is many times in excess of that suffered by America. The Scandinavian nations, which by reason of their close proximity to their powerful neighbor, have maintained the most scrupulous watch over their public utterances, find it difficult to conceal their satisfaction at finding a champion in America.

Figures to date show that fifteen Norwegian vessels have been torpedoed and twelve sunk by floating mines. Sweden has lost six vessels by submarines and eighteen by mines. Denmark has lost four by submarines and ten by mines.

BITTER RACE RIOTS IN ILLINOIS TOWN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, June 11.—Race riots of such magnitude that it has been necessary to call out the militia broke out last night in Johnson City. One negro has been lynched and the sheriff reported that he was unable to control the situation. In response to his appeal for aid, Governor Dunne sent him a detachment of militia.

OBREGON LOSES ARM: NEW MEXICAN PRESIDENT NAMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 10.—The state department has been advised that the Mexican convention has supplanted the so-called president Garza, with Lagos Chasaro, a follower of General Villa. Chasaro has been given the title of provisional president. The report that Gen. Obregon lost an arm in recent fighting is confirmed. He will recover.

POPE BENEDICT SEES NO PEACE

Pontiff Tells Jane Addams That He Will Support Initiative From America

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, June 10.—Pope Benedict, who has followed closely the progress of the war and has expressed hopes for early peace, now makes no secret of the fact that he considers the present moment scarcely opportune for a peace movement.

The Pope received Jane Addams, head of Hull House, Chicago, today. Miss Addams came to Europe to provide at the Women's Peace Convention at The Hague.

The Pontiff told Miss Addams that he admired the firmness of President Wilson and that he hopes the initiative for peace will come from America. He pledged himself to support such a proposal.

'MIDDIES' ARE CAUGHT HUNTING 'EXAM' PAPERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland, June 11.—Commander Frederick A. Traut, instructor of languages in the United States Naval Academy, testified today at the trial of seven midshipmen, charged with cheating at examinations, that Instructor Donald F. Washburn of the department of English told him yesterday that on Christmas Eve he discovered three midshipmen in the department of modern languages, where the examination papers were kept. The midshipmen ran, but could not overtake them and they escaped unidentified.

SETTLERS BELEAGUERED BY INDIANS IN MEXICO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
TUCSON, June 11.—An appeal for help has been sent to Nogales by American and German settlers in the Yaqui Valley, Mexico. A courier succeeded in getting across the border with word that they were beleaguered by hundreds of Indians. In a raid on the little village of Bamori, the Indians took two men and two women prisoners.

MORE AMMUNITION IS CRY OF BRITAIN

England Must Support New Minister of Munitions Or He May Resign

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 11.—More and yet more ammunition is the cry of the government.

Says Sir William Robertson Nicoll, in an editorial contributed to the British Weekly, out today:

"The only way in which the Allies can avert disaster is to equip their armies with plenty of ammunition."

"England must support her new minister of munitions, David Lloyd-George, or he may resign."

"Certainly the next three months will be extremely critical for the Allies."

The French war ministry announced yesterday that it has impressed 650,035 men into the division of munitions, a new branch of the military arm, organized since the war began.

In France, where there is universal conscription and the government can assign every male citizen to any military task needful to be performed, there has been no complaint of short age of ammunition.

EXPENSE OF PACIFIC MAIL GROWS WITH ITS INCOME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, June 10.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's annual statement was made public today. It shows a net income for the year ending April 30 of \$1,006,270 against \$816,513 for the year preceding. The total operating income was \$1,000,270 against \$812,749 for the previous year.

ROTARY CLUBS HEAR ADDRESSES ON HAWAII

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—At a luncheon given yesterday by the Panama-Pacific exposition to the rotary clubs of San Francisco, Oakland, and Honolulu, S. S. Paxson and J. L. Coke of Honolulu spoke on the community of interest between Hawaii and the bay cities. They were heard with deep interest.

BRYAN PLEADS FOR AMERICA TO LEAD WORLD INTO PEACE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 11.—Simultaneously with the publication of President Wilson's second Lusitania note to Germany, William Jennings Bryan gave out a statement in which he asks the Nation to judge between his decision and the President's.

There is no trace of bitterness, personal spleen or political ambition in Mr. Bryan's plea. He asks the people to sit in judgment on his resignation as secretary of state at a time of national crisis, when the traditional attitude of the Nation always has been to stand loyally behind those to whom it had entrusted authority.

If he acted unwisely, he says, no mercy for him can be expected, but he pleads for general realization that the issue is not one between President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, but between fundamental categories of thought.

President Wilson's note, says Bryan, conforms to the old system of diplomacy, behind which always has hidden the threat of force.

His own new system, of which he puts himself forward as the champion, rests on persuasion, not force.

The statement closes with a plea that America lead the world into peace.

PAID FAIR ADMISSIONS NOW ARE SIX MILLIONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—President Charles C. Moore of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company gives out a statement, published here this morning, in which it is shown that the total paid admissions to the fair to date has been 6,000,000, or an average of 55,000 daily, which breaks all previous records.

BREMERTON NAVY-YARD HAS A NEW COMMANDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—Captain Robert E. Coontz, commanding the battleship Georgia, has been transferred to short duty, as commandant of the Bremerton, Washington, navy yard.

Second Wilson Note Delivered

Sinking of Passenger Ships Involves Principle Higher and More Sacred Than Mere Rights of Property Or Trade Privileges

(ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS.)
WASHINGTON, June 11.—"The government of the United States is contending for something much greater than the mere rights of property or the privileges of commerce. It is contending for nothing less high and sacred than the rights of humanity. And upon this principle the United States must stand."

In this paragraph President Wilson summarizes the final position of the United States with regard to the destruction of American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania, the Falaba and the Gulflight, and the damage done to the American vessels Cushing and Nebraska by German air craft and submarines.

Assurances of Safety Is Demanded

The text of the President's note to Germany was given out here last night. It formally asks assurances that measures hereafter will be adopted to safeguard American lives and American ships on the high seas.

What alternative the government of the United States is prepared to take in case Germany refuses to meet America, the note refrains from specifying. Instead it earnestly and solemnly renews the representations of the first Lusitania note.

Robert Lansing signs the most important state paper that has issued from Washington since the days of the Civil War as "Secretary of State, ad interim."

Terms Are Friendly Though Grave

Among those statesmen and diplomats to whom copies of the note were shown before it appeared in print, its terms were characterized as friendly though grave. The opening paragraphs are devoted to renewed representations regarding the Lusitania incident.

"Germany," it declares, "must have been misinformed when she assumed that the Lusitania carried guns, as the official information now at the disposal of the American government corroborates our original contention that she was an unarmed passenger ship which, as she did not resist capture, could not be sunk without first transferring the passengers and crew to a place of safety."

Other Issues Are Not Relevant

"Whatever may be the intention of the German imperial government," the note continues, "regarding the carriage of contraband of war on board the Lusitania, or the alleged explosion of that material by the torpedo directed against the Lusitania, the view of this government is that these contentions are irrelevant as to the question of the legality of the methods used by the German naval authorities in sinking the vessel."

"The sinking of passenger ships involves principles of humanity which throw into the background any special circumstances of detail which may be thought to affect particular cases."

"Principles are involved which lift such acts—as no doubt the imperial government will be quick to acknowledge—out of the class of ordinary subjects which become matters of international controversy."

America Contends For Humanity

"The government of the United States is contending for something much greater than the mere rights of property or the privileges of commerce. It is contending for nothing less high and sacred than the rights of humanity. And upon this principle the United States must stand."

Referring to the intimations conveyed in Germany's recent reply to the President's first Lusitania note, the present document observes with satisfaction what it understands to be the willingness of Germany to accept the good offices of America in an attempt to come to some understanding with Great Britain by which the character and conditions of the present warfare upon the seas may be changed, and asserts that America stands ready at any time to perform such services.

Germany Expected To Conform

"But in the mean time," the note continues, "whatever may, in the opinion of the German imperial government, have been the provocation offered for or the circumstantial justification of the past acts committed by its commanders at sea, the government of the United States confidently looks to see the justice and the humanity of the government of Germany vindicated in all cases wherein Americans have been wronged, or the rights of neutrals have been invaded."

"Therefore, this government does earnestly and solemnly renew the representations which it made in the note transmitted to the German imperial government on the fifth of May and solemnly relies upon the principles of humanity universally recognized, and the understandings of international law and the ancient friendship which have always subsisted between the German nation and the American nation."

President Gratiified, Then Surprised

In the matter of the Cushing and Gulflight cases—both of which Germany said were inadvertences for which the imperial government stood ready to make reparation—the note expresses gratification at the attitude taken by Germany; but, in regard to the sinking of the British steamship Falaba, in which Leon Thresher, an American mining engineer, lost his life, it continues:

"The government of the United States is surprised to find the German government contending that any effort on the part of a merchantmen to escape capture alters the obligation of the officers seeking to make the capture, in respect to the safety of the lives of those on board."

Nevertheless, the United States, says the note, does not assume to understand that the German government, in this case, is seeking to relieve itself of its liabilities.